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STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

ILLINOIS.

Whooping Cough—Notification of Cases—Placarding—Quarantine—Disinfection—School Attendance. (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 16, 1915.)

1. *Reports.*—Every physician, attendant, parent, householder or other person having knowledge of a known or suspected case of whooping cough must immediately report the same to the local health authorities.

2. *Placarding.*—Whenever a case of whooping cough is reported to the local health authorities, they shall affix in a conspicuous place at each outside entrance of the building, house, or flat, as the case may be, a red warning card not less than 10 by 15 inches in size, on which shall be printed in black, with bold-face type, at least the following "Whooping cough" in type not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, and "keep out" in similar type not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height. Defacement of such placards or their removal by any other than the local health authorities or by the duly authorized representative of the State board of health is strictly prohibited.

3. *Quarantine.*—The period of quarantine shall be eight weeks from date of first "whoop," or until one week after the characteristic whoop has disappeared. The patient must be kept in the house, or, if there is an inclosed yard, he may be permitted the freedom of the same provided that he does not come in contact with other children.

Other children in the family who have not had whooping cough and who continue to reside on the infected premises must be excluded from all places of public gathering for two weeks from date of last exposure.

Adult members of the family may go about their usual business.

4. *Exclusion from school.*—Children from families in which whooping cough exists must be excluded from the schools unless they present a physician's certificate to the effect that, to the personal knowledge of the physician, they have had the disease.

Children who have not had the disease and who have been removed from the infected premises must be excluded from school for two weeks following such removal.

5. *Disinfection.*—The quarantined premises need not be disinfected upon the termination of quarantine. However, free airing, scrubbing, and washing of premises, clothing, and contents of premises is recommended as a wise precaution.

6. *Visitors.*—There must be no contact permitted between the patient and visitors. Visiting of children is strictly prohibited.

7. *Deaths and burials.*—Attendance of susceptible children at funerals of those dead from whooping cough is strictly prohibited.

Chicken-Pox—Notification of Cases—Placarding—Quarantine—Disinfection—School Attendance. (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 16, 1915.)

1. *Reports.*—Every physician, attendant, parent, householder, or other person having knowledge of a known or suspected case of chicken pox must immediately report the same to the local health authorities.

2. *Placarding.*—Whenever a case of chicken pox is reported to the local health authorities, they shall affix in a conspicuous place at each outside entrance of the

building, house, or flat, as the case may be, a red warning card not less than 10 by 15 inches in size, on which shall be printed in black, with bold-face type, at least the following "Chicken pox" in type not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, and "Keep out" in similar type not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height. Defacement of such placards or their removal by any other than the local health authorities or by the duly authorized representative of the State board of health is strictly prohibited. (In view of the frequent mistakes in diagnosis when the mild type of small pox is prevalent placarding of chicken pox cases is deemed necessary, and it will be adopted as a wise precaution by communities desiring to give their citizens the fullest measure of protection.)

3. *Quarantine.*—The patient shall be confined to the quarantined building, house, or flat for two weeks, or until scaling is completed and the skin is smooth. All other children in the family who have not had the chicken pox and who continue to reside on the infected premises must be confined to the building, house, or flat for two weeks from date of last exposure. Susceptible children removed from the infected premises must be confined to the premises to which removed for a period of two weeks following date of such removal.

4. *Exclusion from schools.*—All susceptible children in the family must be excluded from school for two weeks from date of last exposure. Children in the family who have had chicken pox may attend school upon a physician's certificate that, to his personal knowledge, they have had the disease, providing they do not come in contact with the patient.

5. *Disinfection.*—Upon termination of quarantine the patient must be given a thorough bath and a complete change of clothing before going out. Scales and scabs should be burned as they peel off. All bedding, handkerchiefs, clothing, and other things coming in contact with the patient should be disinfected by boiling thoroughly, or by placing in a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid, or in a solution of bichloride of mercury, and allowing them to soak for three hours or longer.

6. *Visitors.*—There must be no contact permitted between the patient and adult visitors. Visiting of children to the infected premises is strictly prohibited.

Typhoid Fever—Notification of Cases—Placarding—Quarantine—Precautions—Disinfection—Burial—Typhoid "Carriers." (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 16, 1915.)

1. *Reports.*—Every physician, attendant, parent, householder, or other person having knowledge of a known or suspected case of typhoid fever or of a person known or suspected to be a "typhoid carrier" must immediately report the same to the local health authorities.

2. *Placarding.*—Whenever a case of typhoid fever is reported to the local health authorities, they shall affix in a conspicuous place at the outside entrance of the building, house, or flat, as the case may be, where milk and other foodstuffs are received, a red warning card, not less than 11 by 14 inches in size, on which shall be printed in black, with bold-faced type, at least the following: "Typhoid fever here" in type not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, and "remove no milk containers, etc.," in similar type not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height.

3. *Quarantine.*—The patient should be confined to one well-ventilated room, screened against flies and other insects, and as remote as possible from other occupied rooms. The room should be stripped of draperies, carpets, upholstery, and all furniture and articles not necessary for the comfort of the occupants. Visitors must not be permitted to enter the sick room or to come in contact with the attendants. Quarantine can be raised only by the local health authorities or by the State board of health.

4. *Other inmates of the infected premises.*—The other inmates of the infected premises, except the attendants, may go about their usual business. The attendants, upon leaving the premises, must take all precautions necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.